

STOP THE THREAT OF A NEW WAR! HANDS OFF CHINA!

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE
UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

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Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE tory government of Great Britain is surely carrying the white man's burden these days. The weary and low in spirit from defending the interests of civilization against the Chinese, the Hindoos and other wicked people that insist on claiming the right to live according to their own standards, the British ruling classes can afford to expend a little surplus energy looking after the interests of American imperialism.

IN the raid made on Arcos, the stooges of Scotland Yard claim to have seized certain documents indicating that the Communist International is conducting Communist propaganda in the United States. This information was immediately dispatched to Washington. Perhaps the battered aristocrats of old England expect that in return for this bit of finking their wealthy cousins may become amenable to a suggestion for cancellation of the debt that Great Britain owes the United States.

IN order to discover that the Communist International is carrying on agitation against the capitalist system in the United States as well as in every other country in the world all the clever detectives of the United States government have to do is to read: The DAILY WORKER which is published quite openly. In fact the Communists of the United States go to great trouble to distribute the statements of the Communist International on current events, because they know that those statements have great educational value for the working class.

WHETHER the British government succeeds in hooking up a serious combination of powers in its present anti-Soviet drive remains to be seen. There are rumors that France is about to break off relations with Moscow. Italy is almost certain to follow Downing Street and a few other little powers may wimp at the clink of British gold. But there is a strong likelihood that the conspiracy of Great Britain will fall flat. The record of her ruling classes for treachery and deceit which earned her the title of "perfidious Albion" is too well known to lead honest people into believing the statements of a British government official.

AS one writer in the New York Telegram points out premier Baldwin's speech indicated that the break with the Soviet Union was based on the alleged activities of Soviet officials in the stealing of British government official documents not intended for public consumption. Yet, as the writer points out, Scotland Yard resorted to burglary and second story work in attempting to make this charge stick.

ALL governments spy on each other and important secret documents are constantly disappearing from government archives. Only quite recently, president Calles of Mexico came into possession of secret instructions issued by the state department to United States agents in Mexico, urging them to conduct an aggressive campaign against the Calles government. The military attaché attached to the United States embassy in Mexico from whose safe the documents were stolen was recalled and the matter was hushed up. Calles used the incident to good advantage in his dithering with Washington. From the point of view of capitalist ethics the thing was alright.

THE fact is that Great Britain's decision to break with the Soviet Union is an act of desperation to which she is driven owing to the defeat she has sustained in China and the fact that a revolt in India would bring the rotten imperialist edifice tottering to its base. She fears the Soviet Union because it is a government of free workers and peasants that stretches out a friendly hand to the oppressed of all lands. It is not Soviet Union "agents" that are menacing British imperialism but the Communist idea which finds fertile soil in the countries that are under the heel of British militarism.

THE German press with one voice declares for neutrality in the present Anglo-Soviet crisis. The Germans are not willing to risk the loss of much business with Russia by joining the anti-Soviet Bloc the England is ready to make heavy concessions in return for assistance. In the meantime we may expect to see the columns of our capitalist papers filled with rehashed "discoveries" of Soviet propaganda.

THE capitalist world is a house divided against itself. It has no morals and its god is profit. Every (Continued on Page Three)

PAN-PACIFIC LABOR MEETING SCORES U. S.

USSR DELEGATE CALLS BALDWIN CHARGES FALSE

Right Wing Laborites Yield in Commons

LONDON, May 26.—The "sinister" and much-advertised "Soviet documents" alleged by the British die-hard cabinet to have been taken in their unprecedented raids on the Arcos offices were made public by the government today and proved to contain little but the names and addresses of a number of members of the American Workers (Communist) Party. There is nothing in any of the documents published (even assuming their authenticity, which is doubtful) that would indicate that the Soviet Union has carried on any propaganda in Great Britain.

Deny Charges.

The Soviet charge M. Rosengoltz to day issued a statement denying all of the charges made by Premier Baldwin. (Continued on Page Two)

GOVERNOR FISHER HIDES RECORD OF COAL MINE THUGS

Shaft Caves; Injures Four Men at Kingston

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 26.—Governor Fisher of Pennsylvania in effect is placing himself as a shield for murderers and thugs used by the coal companies of his state. He has refused to allow Oliver K. Eaton, an attorney for the United Mine Workers of America, to see the official records as to who is sworn in as coal and iron police, and who vouches for new men added to the force.

Evidence is accumulating that the Pittsburgh Coal Co. is importing gunmen and thugs from outside of the state and having them sworn in as Coal and Iron Police. The law of Pennsylvania provides that to become a member of this body, that is, a company guard wearing a state uniform and with considerable power to make arrests, a man must be a resident, and have the sworn statements of two well reputed citizens who act as guarantors. The Coal and Iron Police of the Pittsburgh Coal Co., which have been shooting and marauding thru the mining camps, many of them, the union discover, hired gangsters, brot into the state, and guaranteed by still other gunmen, previously in the company's hire.

The man or men who shot James Moore in the back a few days ago were Coal and Iron Police of the Pittsburgh Coal Co., stationed at Crescent, near here. They may very well, the present investigation shows, have been Chicago gangsters, or fresh from the bad-lands of Cicero.

The governor cites a decision of the attorney general that the Coal and Iron Police records are his private property. Legal action to compel an investigation is contemplated.

Another Accident.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 26.—Four miners were injured and between 300 and 400 others are believed to (Continued on Page Two)

700 Bakers Arrested Since Strike Started

Seven hundred pickets have been arrested since the beginning of the strike of the bakers of the Pechter and Messing concerns, it was announced yesterday by Abe Baron, leader of the strike.

U.S. Death Rate for Mothers is Highest

Maternal mortality is higher in the United States than any other civilized country and twice as high as in England, Sir George Newman declared here yesterday.

East Side Barbers' Strike Coming.

A general strike of the barbers of the East Side will be called next week, according to Abe Greenwald, secretary, Local 782, Barbers' Union.

The Daily Worker Must Have Your Aid

AN APPEAL TO ALL PARTY MEMBERS AND SYMPATHIZERS.

Comrades:

Because of technical and managerial changes in the present plant The DAILY WORKER must either make new arrangements involving considerable expense, or secure new quarters immediately.

The DAILY WORKER faces the danger of immediate suspension. We have received an ultimatum from our printers stating that they would no longer continue publication unless \$1,800 is raised before Monday, May 30. To meet this situation adequately, we must have in our hands not less than \$25,000 by July 9.

The DAILY WORKER editors and business manager are on trial today on a charge preferred by open shop "patriotic" societies. They face jail sentences.

The whole world trembles with the threat of new war.

If The DAILY WORKER should be permitted to suspend at this time it would be the most crushing blow our movement has yet received. It would mean a direct encouragement to the forces of American imperialism to go forward full speed in their nefarious march toward a new World War. It would be hailed with triumph by the Greens, the Wolls, the Sigmans, and the Cahans, as well the entire horde of open-shoppers and enemies of labor, whose interests these betrayers of the workers are protecting. It would be a signal for a direct assault upon labor and its standards on every front.

Comrades! No matter what self-sacrifice and devotion you have already shown in your day-to-day struggles against the bosses and the right wing, this is the time for the even greater sacrifice and devotion. We must not lose the heart and center of our movement. We must not lose the vital dynamo of the class struggle. We must not lose The DAILY WORKER.

We therefore ask in all earnestness that every comrade and sympathizer take stock of his resources and send to us immediately every available dollar he can raise through loans or contributions. Unless this plea is acted on with speed and dispatch, we may tomorrow face the prospect of the loss of our beloved organ. We have the utmost confidence that the comrades throughout the country will respond to this frank statement of our difficulties with a Bolshevik determination, which will pull us through.

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE, THE DAILY WORKER.

U. S. Conference Demanded to Help Sacco and Vanzetti

AL SMITH PACKED TRANSIT BOARD WITH FRIENDS OF TRACTION FIRMS

State Board Packed to Assure No Hostile Move Against Plunderbund

The Exposures Thus Far:

The billion dollar traction steal which was incorporated in 1913 made its way by wholesale fraud and the corruption of city and state officials.

Over \$300,000,000 of the city's money was sunk in the subways; nearly \$150,000,000 in addition has been the loss to date as a result of the yearly deficit of over \$11,000,000 which the taxpayers must bear as a result of the sell out.

On the top of this a huge increased fare steal is now being planned; involved are Governor Al. Smith, Mayor Jimmie Walker, the executive editor of a large metropolitan newspaper and others mentioned in the following article.

By ROBERT MITCHELL.

The Morgan banking concern dipped its long arms into the pockets of the city taxpayers for millions in the form of bonuses and special percentages exacted by this concern for floating the bonds of the traction companies. The officials of the city, the officers of the companies and no doubt numerous others received hundreds of thousands of dollars in bribes to put through the traction swindle.

The chairman of the city Board of Estimate who sanctioned the steal was George McAneny, later appointed to the new Transit Commission by Governor Nathan L. Miller. Another who was on this board was William A. Prendergast, later appointed to the position of chairman of the New York Public Service Commission by Miller. This position Prendergast still holds. Now he is being used as the mouthpiece of the traction interests in their temporary squabble with Al. Smith, who in 1925 was eating quite peacefully out of their hands.

The governor cites a decision of the attorney general that the Coal and Iron Police records are his private property. Legal action to compel an investigation is contemplated.

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Legalize Steal.

To make the infamous 1913 steal "legal" it was necessary to pass legislation authorizing the plunderbund. A bill was accordingly put through the New York State legislature, known as the Wagner bill.

The author of this bill is Robert F. Wagner, then state senator, later justice, now U. S. Senator Wagner, but the same Tammany grafta through these several transformations, Wagner, it will be remembered, was

(Continued on Page Five)

Every True Worker at Great Reception Tonight For 9 Released Furriers

A big reception and ball will be given tonight at Star Casino in honor of the released furriers and the helpers in the recent Joint Defense bazaar.

Louis Hyman, manager of the Cloak and Dress Makers Joint Board will speak, preceding the ball.

One of the biggest affairs of the season with plenty of novelties is planned for the reception to the victims of the right wing-bosses' alliance. The Casino is at 107th St. and Park Ave.

ATTACK ON DAILY WORKER PART OF DRIVE ON LABOR

CHICAGO, May 26.—In a statement issued today on the prosecution of the editors and business manager of The DAILY WORKER by various patriotic societies, the International Labor Defense, thru James P. Cannon, secretary, says:

"This attack on the only national labor daily, whose militant support of all progressive labor movements and brilliant working-class editorial policy has won it a place in the hearts of thousands of American workers, is a signal for all lovers of liberty to rally to its defense."

"The same forces that are trying to murder Sacco and Vanzetti, crush the left wing in the labor movement as a preliminary to the destruction of the unions, conquer Latin America and make war upon China and the Soviet Union, are behind this attempt to throttle the DAILY WORKER and jail leading members of its staff."

"This attack must not be allowed to succeed. The International Labor Defense considers that in this case are involved all of the demands of the working class for which it fights—free speech, free press and assembly, the right to organize."

"It calls upon all its members and supporters to come to the assistance of The DAILY WORKER by means of contributions to its defense fund and letters and telegrams of protest to Governor Smith of New York."

"The strangling of The DAILY WORKER would be a terrific blow to the whole American labor movement."

MINERS TO QUIZ GREEN ON TALK TO WOLL OUTFIT

Barred from membership in the National Civic Federation through the strict orders of his union, President William Green of the American Federation of Labor will undoubtedly be challenged at the next convention of the United Mine Workers concerning his address before the anti-union Federation of workers and evidence.

This development seemed a certainty yesterday as dispatches to the mine fields carried the news of Green's appearance at a Federation luncheon at the exclusive Bankers Club here on the same platform with Walter Gordon Merritt, legal authority on the open shop and counsel for the League for Industrial Freedom. The League is a union-smashing employers' concern which has repeatedly waged vicious attacks on the American Federation of Labor.

Also present at the luncheon in New York's swankiest club were Matthew Woll, leader of the union-disrupting forces at work in the needle trades here, Gilbert H. Montague of the National Industrial Conference Board, an economic research agency kept by big employing interests; Marcus M. Marks, wealthy merchant and republican politician; and Arthur Williams, vice president of the New York Edison Co., probably one of the most bitter anti-union firms in the city.

Green criticized the recent supreme court decision on the Bedford cut stone case, forcing union men to work on non-union cut stone against their will. Merritt upheld the decision.

Nomination of delegates to the convention of the International Fur Workers' Union to be held at Washington, D. C., was on the order of business at four well attended meetings of the Furriers' Union held last evening.

The meetings went on record in favor of the general strike to be called soon by the Joint Board to advance the working standard of the furriers, that have been beaten down to a low level as a result of the united front between the bosses and the A. F. of L. bureaucracy.

BROWDER BRANDS WALL STREET AS BIGGEST MENACE

Calls on Latin-America to Fight Imperialism

(By Nationalist News Agency.)

HANKOW, May 26.—The significance of the Pacific countries on both sides of the ocean in the forthcoming world war is being pointed out in Hankow at the Pan-Pacific Labor Conference, representing eight countries: China, Japan, Russia, England, France, United States, Java, and Korea.

The working session of the conference opened on May 21. The position of America in the coming struggle for world domination and the coming war in the Pacific was outlined by Earl Browder, the American delegate, who indicated that though the United States is the strongest power in the Pacific materially, it is a country which is temporarily at a disadvantage in its struggle in the Pacific because of Japan's strong geographic position and of Britain's precedence in the Pacific arena.

He stated that America is seeking the most favorable moment to establish an Asian hegemony and is now playing off Britain and Japan against each other in order to usurp their positions. The Far East, especially China, will be the basis of the next world war, he asserted.

Bargain Among Thieves.

America previously traded off British ambitions in the Far East for America's ambitions in Latin America. Browder continued, so the idea that America was motivated by pure friendship is mistaken. American imperialism was characterized as the most dangerous in all the world for China. America's usurpations in the Philippines were cited as instances; also her policy toward Latin American countries. The enormous significance of Latin America in the imperialist struggle in the Pacific was pointed out together with the necessity for close co-operation of oppressed peoples against imperialism.

A resolution was adopted in which the conference greets Latin America, expressing regrets on account of the inability of Latin American delegates to attend, and calling on Latin American labor groups to co-operate in the struggle against imperialism.

British Criminal Freed.

(By Nationalist News Agency.) SHANGHAI, May 26.—The British soldier who was charged with criminally attacking a Chinese woman servant on April 22, after forcibly entering a Chinese residence in this city, was tried before civil and military judges at the Shanghai British Supreme Court. The trial followed a demand from Quo Tai-chi, Chiang Kai-shek's "commissioner of foreign affairs" which was addressed to the British consul-general. In the note Commissioner Quo requested that the soldier be court-martialed and that a representative from his office be permitted to attend the trial as an official observer.

According to John Law, the accused soldier, was tried in the presence of a Chinese official sitting on the bench with the British judges.

Although positively identified by the attacked woman whose testimony was corroborated by witnesses, the

(Continued on Page Two)

Elect Delegates to Int'l. Convention

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"BIG FOUR" DROWNS AGENTS IN SOFT SOAP

This series of ten articles, of which this is the fifth, deals with the exploitation of the industrial insurance agent and methods to combat the evils of weekly payment life insurance. This series is the result of numerous requests to publicize the details of the swindle and fraud to which the agent is subject in common with the policyholder.

Article V.

By CHARLES YALE HARRISON.

"It seems to us that the best thought of the age has fixed upon insurance as the solvent for most of the economic ills of society."

"One can in imagination picture the time when, instead of one in every five, four in every five shall be insured in industrial mutual insurance companies; and in the development of these companies along welfare lines one may look to the time when the people shall take care of themselves through life insurance . . . a mutual service of co-operation among such a large proportion of the population that it may be called the New Socialism!"

Capitalist Hokum
The above is from a booklet issued by the Metropolitan Life addressed to its twenty-odd thousand field workers. It is the sort of nonsense which emanates from headquarters from time to time in the hopes that in some occult manner the field worker will realize, that, in spite of low wages and harsh working conditions he is helping to bring on the economic millennium as conceived by the publicity agents of the "Big Four."

The average agent for the four in-

For Wage Slaves



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CZARDOM OR DEMOCRACY
IN THE UNIONS?

By Eugene Lyons

IN THE JUNE ISSUE
of the

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DAILY WORKER PUB. CO.
33 First St. New YorkBrowder Brands Wall
Street Menace in China

(Continued from Page One)
soldier was set free by verdict of the jury.

Reports of the American consulate here show that Chinese exports to the United States from the Yangtze Valley this year are normal, with increases in some products.

SHANGHAI, May 26.—"Peking by the end of summer," this is the slogan of Nationalist armies sweeping on from Hankow toward Peking.

Feng Yu-hsiang is striking at Marshal Chang Tso-lin's flank from the west while Gen. Tang Cheng-chi with his Hankow army is rolling up against the northerners from the south.

Chiang Kai-shek professes to have information that Japan is preparing to throw down Marshall Chang Tso-lin and replace him as Governor of Manchuria with his chief of staff, Gen. Yang Yu-tin, a schoolmate of Chiang Kai-shek in the Japanese military academy.

Commemorate Shanghai Massacre.

Huge anti-British demonstrations will be held in cities, towns and villages throughout the Yangtze Valley May 30th to commemorate the notorious Shanghai massacre which occurred two years ago, when British troops shot down peaceful and unarmed Chinese demonstrators in the streets of Shanghai. Demonstrations are scheduled to be held at Swatow, Canton, Shameen, Kiukiang and Hankow.

Butler Returns to Shanghai.
PEKING, May 26.—General Smedley Butler, in command of the U.S. marines in China, left today for Shanghai.

Representatives Haven, MacGrady, and Thurston arrived here today, and Senators Wheeler and Goff are expected next week.

Increases Field of Graft.

The system compels the agent, if he is to retain his job, not only to write new policies (which under the present economic order is sometimes a justifiable act) but he must replace the lapsed policies with new ones before he receives a dollar in salary for his work.

When one remembers that last year the "Big Four" lapsed over six million industrial policies the bailing process must be a fast one to earn a living at it.

Must Pay 'Til Death.

This fear of a lapsed policy causes the agent to lie and misrepresent the true facts regarding the proposed lapsed policy. For examples, policies issued prior to 1907 with most companies have no cash surrender value. The policy must be paid on until death. The holder of such a policy, and there are millions of them in force, cannot receive a dollar of his deposits back irrespective of the desperate straits in which he might find himself. In reply to questions regarding the advisability of maintaining such a policy in force the agent invariably replies in the affirmative.

In other cases when an industrial policy has been in force for but a few months or so and the insured feels that he would like a change to a policy embodying less murderous rates, self-interest dictates to the agent that such a policy must not be lapsed.

In the light of such conditions his position is not an enviable one. He must do the company's bidding or get out. And get out he does; so much so that that yearly labor turnover with the "Big Four" is over 50%, an unusually high rate.

Many Fail.

The abolition of the "lapse and charge" system will, of course, relieve the agent of the embarrassing role he now plays as scapegoat for the insurance plunderbund.

How is this possible in the face of the organized opposition on the part of these billion dollar corporations?

First the insuring public must be acquainted with the fact that their "mutual" companies are perpetuating a system whereby the defrauding of the public must continue indefinitely.

Second the agents themselves must organize into protective unions and carry on a militant fight against the defrauding of their members and the defrauding of the public.

When the forty million policyholders realize that the fight is not only for better wages and working conditions for the agent but is being waged also for lower rates and for a really co-operative control of the business, it will not be long before the inoculation "takes."

Give Us Our Kitchenettes.

Big reality men from the Real Estate Board almost kneeled in supplication to Mayor Walker yesterday in an effort to get permission to have kitchenettes for use instead of for decoration in their new apartment-hotels.

Plans are being made for a public meeting for Georg Branting, the noted Swedish labor attorney who will arrive in New York Friday and in Boston Sunday to investigate the case for Scandinavian labor.

The defense committee has asked for Faneuil Hall.

anks Oppose Parade.

MILFORD, Mass., May 26.—The selectmen have voted unanimously not to permit Italian societies friendly to Sacco and Vanzetti to hold a parade here on June 12. Sacco is a former resident of the town.

Pilsudski, Tyrant of Poland, Gags Press by New Government Ukase

WARSAW, May 26.—Complete muzzling of the Polish press is accomplished by the latest ukase of Dictator Pilsudski. This order makes it a crime to criticize public officials and violation is made punishable by fines and prison terms ranging from three months to five years.

Critics of the government or its officials, under the new ruling, will not be permitted to prove their accusations, and the court is permitted to pass sentence without trial on simple motion of the public prosecutor.

U.S.S.R. Delegate Calls
Tory Charges False

(Continued from Page One)

in of illegal activity in Britain by the Soviet Union.

"Everything has been sacrificed in the interest of party struggles in Great Britain," said the Rosengoltz statement. "With full consciousness of the seriousness of the present moment the United Soviet Republics which have always pursued a policy of peace now lay full responsibility for all the consequences of the rupture between Russia and Great Britain on the present government of Great Britain."

Regarding Premier Baldwin's charge that M. Borodin, Russian adviser to the Hankow government, was under Moscow instructions, M. Rosengoltz said that the telegram upon which this charge was based was from the Soviet Union known as the Brotherhood of Miners which accepts the 1917 rate.

Iowa miners, like others in the union, are permitted to work during the suspension that began April 1 if the employer will pay the 1924 Jacksonville scale. A number of outlying fields in the country are doing so and a few mines in the central competitive field (Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Western Pennsylvania). Union headquarters at Indianapolis report that the suspension is "proceeding normally."

Iowa Operator Gets Injunction.

CENTERVILLE, Ia., May 26 (F.P.).

The Barrett Co., operating soft coal

mines near Centerville, has obtained an injunction against the United Mine Workers, forbidding the union from interfering with anyone

against employers, to supervise and

control the union shops, to organize

and to work for the general welfare of

the members. The Joint Board is

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BORAH TO PRESS FOR RECOGNITION OF SOVIET UNION

Logical Outcome of Geneva Conference

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The miserable sham and cowardice of the Coolidge-Kellogg government in its relations to Soviet Russia was never more clearly shown up than in the outcome of the international economic conference that has just been brought to a close at Geneva.

This conference of economists, representing all the great nations of the world, after several weeks of interchange of views and opinions, agreed upon a resolution the substance of which means the recognition of Soviet Russia. The declaration proclaims that Soviet Russia is a going concern and as such is duly recognized by the capitalistic governments of the world.

Kellogg's Brain Contortions.

It means that only by mere technicality can the United States claim that it has not given recognition to the Russian government. Secretary of State Kellogg vehemently denies this fact. He attempts to maintain, that the American delegation, although representing the United States by appointment from President Coolidge, merely participated in an economic conference—and by no stretch of the imagination could have recognized the existence of the Russian government.

Such reasoning and such an irreconcilable attitude is of course all that could be expected from Kellogg, with his "Red" complex. But before the eyes of the world it places the Coolidge-Kellogg government in the position of being liars and cowards and makes of their protestations a yammer of sham and blarney.

As a matter of fact it was the American delegates who were responsible for the resolution according recognition of the Communistic system. The British, French and Japanese delegations were opposed to acquiescing in any report which accorded recognition to the Soviets. Unless a unanimous report was adopted, under the League of Nations rules, the conference would have had to break up without an official declaration.

Agree to Report.

The American delegation set to work to bring about a compromise and by a bit of shifting of expressions evolved a document which while giving Soviet Russia full recognition did so without the bluntness that was so distressing to the capitalistic sensitiveness of the objectors. This reworded report was agreed to by all and will within a few days be submitted as the official record of the conference.

Advocates of Soviet Russian recognition are getting much amusement out of the situation. The facts are really most astonishing—the American delegation chosen and representing the Coolidge-Kellogg government not only recognizing the Communist government of Russia but primarily responsible for such recognition by the entire economic conference. Senator Borah, who has demanded governmental recognition, is preparing a public statement on what was done at Geneva, pointing out the stupidity and sham of the Coolidge-Kellogg attitude and demanding that the gesture that alone remains, of exchanging ambassadors with Russia, be consummated.

Obregon to Run Again

MEXICO CITY, May 26.—(INS)—Former President Obregon will announce his candidacy for the presidency on June 1st, according to advices received today from his political supporters in Sonora.

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NAVY'S FLIERS EXPERTLY WRECK THEIR SEAPLANE



CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

normal capitalist in the world curses the Soviet Union every time he thinks of it. But capitalists must do business or die, so they prefer not to die. While some of them are driven to break off diplomatic relations with the government of the Soviet Union, other capitalist groups rub their hands gleefully over the prospect of making profits of the troubles of their fellow robbers. A system like this cannot last.

There is one Frenchwoman who will kiss a male lip that scorns the touch of liquor. Opportunity is always knocking in one way or another, tho the great majority do not see it coming and get knocked down. If aviator Lindbergh is not a volunteer advertisement for the anti-saloon league my guess is lost. Coming to think of it he is deplorably lacking in tact and being of Scandinavian descent this is not surprising.

WHAT happened is: At one of the many banquets organized in Mr. Lindbergh's honor the hero arose to respond to a toast which was "Lindbergh: we are here," or something like that. The honored guest arose, grasped his wine glass like a man, raised it to his lips and drank not of the treacherous fluid. France fainted when it heard the news. Here was the second most important industry—indeed the only reason for all other industries—shattered by the unhooking of an elbow.

AS soon as the untasted wine descended to the table the hero spoke those words: "I drink to France; most heroic of nations and home of the greatest airmen." Then suddenly out of a sober banquet leaped a French girl and smacked Lindbergh on his wineless lips. At the moment of writing the female has not been shot as an industrial traitor but there is talk of deporting Lindbergh. In fact the hero's refusal to drink wine and then claim that he had taken a nip was aroused public opinion in France to such a pitch that there is a strong movement on foot for the cancellation of the war debt to the United States. Virtue is alright in its place but when an ambassador unoffical or official

AMID DIN OF CRACKING JOINTS AND THE RUSTLE OF DOLLAR BILLS U. S. LADIES BOW BEFORE KING GEORGE

By Our London Society Representative
Special To The Daily Worker

LONDON, May 26.—With knee hinges wheezing and spines cracking, sixteen American society dames got the value of their admission fees to the royal reception that was given to them abid all the exotic splendor of Buckingham Palace. True to their reputation for gameness those splendidly representative of American womanhood stood up to the king with lowering an eyelid.

Frankly ignoring the Anglo-Russian break those ambassadors of beauty went about the serious business of cementing closer relations between the United States and the British royal family with a coolness worthy of their cause.

They sat for fully an hour in luxuriously-equipped carriages at the entrance to Buckingham Palace waiting for the king while the king was having his evening bath. Hundreds of London men and women gazed curiously at their wealthy cousins and wondered if the visitors could refrain from walking away with little bits of his majesty as souvenirs.

They sat for Paris he should do as Paris does.

OUR young air marvel should stick to flying and leave diplomacy to more accomplished statesmen. It is all very well to give another country credit for being the home of strong men and weak women but it is treason most brazen to give a foreign country credit for being the only home of men that die and of women that don't. This is what Lindbergh has done, the few outside of the readers of this column may get the implication.

IT is deplorable that this column is forced to criticise our countrymen at a moment when his praise is on every tongue but duty is duty. In a week or two the prehistoric dames of the American revolution will be passing resolutions suggesting his execution for lack of patriotism. He might have helped Mellon to collect the French debt but by quaffing the

King George is now working full time at the king business. All union rules and regulations are now down. His majesty is putting in three shifts a day and a late night shift. He will soon win the reputation of "The Shifty Monarch." Most English kings have gained a reputation for something or other but this is the first time our present rulers seems doomed to go down in history as the man they like to touch.

But touching the king is a case of tit for tat. Every time an American lady runs the risk of dislocating her right hip before him, it costs her enough money to support a dog hospital.

England expects to make enough money out of introducing American heiresses to King George this year to cover the loss of trade that is expected to follow the rupture with Russia.

This is the best-paying graft in the world, outside of the new pitch the holy father at Rome is exploiting, namely annulling the marriages of wealthy Catholics.

champagne glass. And he might have been forgiven for his unpatriotic remarks by the great liberty-loving population of America that resents government interference with their stomachs if not with their ideas, had he hoisted his drink like a citizen. In reply to the protestations of the patriot bent on the reprisal they would say collectively: "Sure, the poor devil did not know what he was talking about. Would you, after a hooker of head chaps?" This would float the patriot who might be carried out by an irritated cop, feet foremost.

\$35,000 Bank Robbery.

HAMMOND, Ind., May 26.—Three armed bandits today robbed Norman Kriscoff, director, and Mrs. Lavinia Green, teller of the Maywood trust and savings Bank, of \$35,000 in cash and escaped.

The money had just been withdrawn from the Citizen's National Bank for the Standard Steel Car Company to meet a payroll.

The resolutions adopted by the Moscow and Leningrad Committees of the C. P. of the U.S.S.R. with regard to the

Soviet Union Buys 35 Millions Worth Cotton From U. S. in 7 Months

WASHINGTON, (FP) May 26.—American cotton to the amount of \$35,000,000 was purchased in this country between Oct. 1, 1926 and April 30, 1927, for the Soviet textile industry, through the All-Russian Textile Syndicate, Inc., according to an announcement by the Soviet Union Information Bureau in Washington. This is more than was purchased by the Soviets on the American market in the entire year ending Sept. 30, 1926.

The Soviet textile industry is expending \$63,380,000 on capital improvements this year. It is negotiating in New England for purchase of an entire 100,000 spinning equipment for a cotton mill, as well as ginning machinery for use in the cotton growing districts of Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan and the Caucasus. A wool machinery shipment to the amount of \$100,000 is about to be made to a Soviet mill from this country.

"5 and 10" Stores Fail In Berlin and Hamburg

BERLIN, May 26.—The attempt of German business to establish the American type of "5 and 10 cent store" has proved a failure.

Owners of a number of such chain stores here and in Hamburg in explaining the reason for their bankruptcy, declared that "the German people will not adapt themselves to standardization," and demand large and varied stocks from which to buy.

WORKERS! STOP THE MURDER OF SACCO AND VANZETTI

ZINOVIEV'S CASE REFERRED TO CONTROL COMMISSION BY C. P. S. U. CENTRAL COMMITTEE

MOSCOW, May 12. (By Mail)—

The decision of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union with regard to the speech of comrade Zinoviev on the 9th of May in a non-Party meeting devoted to the press day and the 15th anniversary of the foundation of the "Pravda," has just been published:

"In his speech comrade Zinoviev attacked the Central Committee of the C.P. of the U.S.S.R., its decisions and the "Pravda." The C.C. of the C.P. of the U.S.S.R. regards the attitude of comrade Zinoviev as a violation of all the undertakings of the opposition including comrade Zinoviev, as impermissible and intolerable in the ranks of the Bolsheviks. The C.C. has therefore decided to hand the matter over to the Central Control Commission for examination."

MOSCOW, May 12.—The resolutions adopted by the Moscow and Leningrad Committees of the C. P. of the U.S.S.R. with regard to the

the attitude of comrade Zinoviev makes for disorganization and is calculated to undermine the confidence

of the proletarian masses in the C.C. of the C.P. of the U.S.S.R. and in the editorial board of the "Pravda." Comrade Zinoviev who, declare the resolutions, speaks of the necessity for the maintenance of the unity in the ranks of the Party, is actually undermining this unity. His action is a step towards the commencement of the new struggle of the oppositional block against the majority in the most impermissible forms. To place questions concerning internal Party differences before non-Party workers is an attempt to obtain the support of the non-Party workers for the Party. This is a step towards separation from the Party.

The resolutions demand that comrade Zinoviev be punished for this breach of Party discipline, particularly as he is not merely a Party member, but also a member of the Central Committee of the Party.

The Party conference of the Moscow Garrison which is at present sitting has also adopted a resolution demanding that the Central Committee and the Central Control Commission put an end to these breaches of discipline on the part of bankrupt leaders of the opposition.

KAI-SHEK: unfortunately, there have

arisen sharp differences within the party, which threaten its unity; this can be preserved only, also, by a strong man, in order to avoid divided counsels."

Now it had become clear what was the political significance of the struggle between Nanchang and Hankow over the location of the seat of government. From Nanchang, the reaction could base itself, first, upon its control of the provincial apparatus, and from there, move to its second, and more fundamental base, contact with the imperialist forces in Shanghai and the Northern generals with whom it was negotiating. Hankow (Wu-Han cities), on the other hand, is the center of the most intense revolutionary spirit and organization, and already the location from which was functioning the apparatus of the Kuomintang government, which it was necessary for the reaction to dislodge.

The magic of military glory surrounding the name of the commander-in-chief of the victorious revolutionary armies was relied upon to sway the masses away from the leadership of the Central Kuomintang. Further, it was expected that again, as on March 20, 1926, military pressure would intimidate the central committee, and cause it to submit. The strategy of reaction was the production of a Chinese Napoleon.

(To Be Continued.)

Leningrad Is Cultural Center of Soviet Union

MOSCOW, May 26.—The Soviet Academy of Sciences has carried out an interesting statistical study of the scientific institutions and societies of Leningrad. This investigation has shown that as formerly Leningrad is the leading cultural center of the Soviet Union.

The city of Leningrad has 195 scientific institutions, research institutes and laboratories, and 102 scientific societies and associations. There are 43 industrial scientific institutions, 19 political institutes, 72 medical institutions, and 72 historical and geographical bodies. The scientific institutions, research establishments, museums and numerous societies include 6,138 scientific workers.

PLAN PACIFIC FLIGHT.

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 26.—Preparations are being quietly made by Captain Frederick A. Giles of Sidney, Australia, for a proposed flight across the Pacific this summer, with Vancouver as the starting point. It became known today. Four stops will be made, according to present plans—Honolulu, Suva, Fanning Islands and New Caledonia.

OUR MARTYRS

The Execution of Comrade Li-Tai-Chao and Nineteen of His Fellow Workers in Peking.

continue his work illegally. Despite the fearful white terror of Chang Tso-Lin, Li Tai-Chao and his comrades fearlessly and tirelessly continued the work of organizing the revolutionary struggle. For this reason the militarists of North China and their imperialist supporters cherished a special hatred of Li Tai-Chao.

COMRADE Li Tai-Chao rendered special services in the establishment of co-operation between the communists and the Kuomintang. At the instance of Comrade Lenin he tried as early as 1921 to pursue the Chinese communist group to participate in the national revolution. As long as General Wu Pei-fu gave himself out as a friend of the national emancipation of China, Li-Tai-Chao maintained touch with him, but immediately Wu Pei-Fu commenced his reactionary activities, he was abandoned by Li Tai-Chao. In 1922 Li Tai-Chao joined Sun Yat-Sen. Li Tai-Chao was the first communist member of the Kuomintang and Sun Yat-Sen accepted him with enthusiasm. Li Tai-Chao was elected a member of the Executive Committee of the Kuomintang in 1924.

AMONG the murdered was the prominent leader of the Chinese revolution and of the Communist Party, comrade Li Tai-Chao. His death like the death of the others means a tremendous loss for the Chinese proletariat and for the Communist Party.

COMRADE Li Tai-Chao was one of the founders of the Communist Party of China. He was a permanent member of the Central Committee of the Party. The Party had instructed him to work especially in North China. After the insurrection against the imperialists on the 18th of March in Peking, the Peking government issued an arrest warrant against him. He fled and remained for some time in Moscow, but soon afterwards he returned to Peking in order to

AS early as 1919 comrade Li Tai-Chao played a leading role during the student unrests. Together with Comrade Chen Tu-Shu, the present general secretary of the Communist Party of China, he was one of the heads of the "free thought" movement. He also rendered valuable assistance to the movement of the Korean people for emancipation.

COMRADE Li Tai-Chao was a well-known and popular author and professor of the Peking University for Law and National Economy.

HE once contributed a splendid article for the jubilee of a bourgeois newspaper, the "Shanghai Shuh Pao" upon the Paris Commune which drew thousands of Chinese students into the revolutionary movement.

BEFORE the extraordinary court comrade Li Tai-Chao declared proudly and openly that he was a follower of Marx and Lenin and that he would fight for the emancipation of the proletariat with the last breath in his body.

IT TAI-CHAO and the other executed comrades will live forever in the hearts of the Chinese workers and peasants, in the hearts of the international working class. The Chinese revolutionaries and the proletariat of all countries will continue the work of these comrades until the final victory.

De Pinedo in Final Act Fascist Fiasco Flight; Had Mussolini Worried

LISBON, May 26.—De Pinedo, fascist aviator, and his plane have been picked up by the Italian steamer "Lucerga," which is now enroute to Horta.

Press dispatches report that premier Mussolini lay awake all night on Tuesday when trace was lost of the black shirt flyer after he left Newfoundland.

De Pinedo, under the pretense of making spectacular flights, has been making fascist speeches and participating in demonstrations arranged for the purpose of enhancing the prestige of Mussolini.

Japanese Students to Tour the Soviet Union

MOSCOW, May 26.—A large number of Japanese students will join in the excursion to the Soviet Union this coming summer. They will be under the leadership of Nikamura, member of Japanese parliament.

They will be enabled to see much of the USSR because of the reduced railway rates which will be given them. The majority of the excursionists are of the working class.

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The Fundamentalist Controversy

By CY OGDEN.

The present conflict within the American churches between fundamentalism and modernism is of sufficient social importance to require the careful attention of all who are interested in analyzing correctly American social and economic conditions. No Communist can disregard this question merely because the dispute is one of religion. As Marx has pointed out, a struggle over religion may be merely the covering of a deeper social conflict which takes this particular form because of lack of understanding on the part of the oppressed of the underlying social factors of their oppression.

Peasant Reaction.

Any person who has spent some time in the American "backwoods" realizes the important part that this question of fundamentalism plays in the minds of a large percentage of the population. To many individuals, sometimes even to whole communities, fundamentalism is the greatest issue of the day before which all other issues sink into insignificance. What is the nature of this issue? What, if any, is its social basis? Why has it taken such a hold at the present moment?

Disregarding all the intricacies of dogma on which the question of fundamentalism is based, we can generalize the whole matter by saying that fundamentalism is a reactionary movement, a movement back to the ideas of their grandfathers, a protest against the modern spirit, against the changes in ideas that have come up in the last fifty to a hundred years.

Among the Country Poor.

What social classes are affected by this reaction? Firstly, there is some importance in the fact that the controversy has been fiercest among the Baptists and Methodists; protestant sects of emotional character which have their strongest holds on the poorer classes of the country, the petty bourgeoisie and workers of the small town, the poor farmer, the mass of the Negroes, etc. Secondly, the strength of the fundamentalist movement is in the small town, on the farm, in parts of the country like the lower South where there is a low standard of living for the masses. The center of the attack of the movement is the large city with its great

wealthy churches supported by millionaires.

Among the Baptist fundamentalists the bitterest object of attack is the Park Avenue Church in New York City which is supported by the Rockefellers. The name of Rockefeller has for years been a symbol to the small town for advancing monopolistic capitalism. It is against Rockefeller and his wealth that the fundamentalist Baptists have directed their attacks. Again and again at Baptist conventions protests have been raised against the influence of the Rockefellers in their church. One of the reasons why hypocrite of a fundamentalist, John Roach Stratton, has captured the imagination of the small town fundamentalist is the belief that he is carrying on the battle in the very camp of the enemy, in the center of American wealth and plutocracy, New York City.

The New Freedom Again.

What is the basis of this movement? It is a reaction against the social and economic changes that have taken place in this country; a reaction against modern capitalist development; a blind reaction striking out against evils which it feels out does not understand. The attack on Science and evolution is dimly connected with the cities which Science has built, with the factories, the banks, the great magnates who have taken over the wealth of the country. The cry of "Back to the Bible," "Back from Science" means also "Back from capitalist concentration; Back to the period of free land; Back to the period before sons and daughters were drawn to the slavery of the factories; Back to the period before mortgages, tenant farming, and control of the banks.

The Issue Obscured.

Religion is the opiate of the people. The fundamentalist controversy is a blind deceiving the masses about the true character of the social struggle. The advances of monopolistic capitalism are hidden by the dust of religious controversy. The masses are confused, are made to forget the real issue. Our task is to uncover the eyes of the backward masses, to show them that the direction is not backwards but forwards. Forward by organization of society that will have no place for economic oppression, mortgages, and wage slavery.

Young Militants.

Zam, 2nd base—Captain

Loeb, 1st base

Ford, Pitcher

Abern, Catcher

Johnson, Center field

Matheson, Left Field

Wolf, Short stop

Phillips, Right field

J. Edwards, 2nd base

Young Militants.

Zam, 2nd base

Murphy, Left Field

Ellman, 1st base

Angelo, Right field

Yusem, Third base

Glotzer, Pitcher—Captain

Zalisko, Shortstop

Herman, Catcher

Greenberg, Centerfield

The game will be played on the excellent diamond in the center of the grove, and will start at 3 sharp. Sam Ham, famous bookseller, will do the officiating. (Ed. Poor Sam, what did he do to deserve this?)

T. U. E. L. Picnic to See Lively Baseball Clash



DRAMA

JOHN BARRYMORE

Lunacharsky, Author of
"The Legend of the
Bear's Wedding"

Russia's second contribution to the American cinema market, "The Legend of the Bear's Wedding," which is now showing at the Fifty-fifth Street Cinema, the newest motion picture theatre devoting itself to the presentation of "art" films, was written by A. V. Lunacharsky, People's Commissar of Education in Soviet Russia. The story, based on a legend long current in Russia folk lore, deals with the ravaging effects of pre-natal influence upon the son of a noblewoman attacked by a bear just prior to his birth. The son, played on the screen by K. V. Eggert, who was also director of the film, suffers from an overpowering desire to make bear-like attacks on women whenever love burns in his heart. The leading female role in the "Legend of the Bear's Wedding" is played by Vera Malanovskaya, a Lillian Gish type, who has gained considerable eminence in Russia as a screen actress. Mile. Malanovskaya is the daughter in real life of the manager of the Moscow Art Theatre.

The fifty-fifth Street Cinema, where the film is enjoying the American premiere, opened a few days ago with a policy of presenting the most intelligent American and foreign motion picture productions. On the same bill with "The Legend of the Bear's Wedding," is an interesting program of short subjects. The one which has created the most comment, both here and in Germany, where it was produced, is "The Magician of Talao," done entirely in animated silhouettes. Other films on the bill are "Knee Deep in Love," produced by E. Merle Johnson, and a color film, which accompanies the overture, on which the Eastman Film Laboratories in Rochester, spent \$250,000 during experiments.

Tickets for this performance are on sale now at the local office of The DAILY WORKER, 108 East 14th Street. The game will be played on the excellent diamond in the center of the grove, and will start at 3 sharp. Sam Ham, famous bookseller, will do the officiating. (Ed. Poor Sam, what did he do to deserve this?)

Gotham Rhymers Decide to Do Something Useful at Long Last

Dear Comrade Editor:

Intelligent proletarians (that means all of us) omnivorous proletarians, ditto, vegetarian proletarians and even those who dine exclusively on flesh meats are urged to come to Labor Temple Auditorium, 14th Street and 2nd Avenue on Thursday evening, June 9th, 8 P. M.

Were you ever a poet? If not you don't know what you have missed. The poets have gotten us into a lot of trouble but we forgive them, darn their hides. Because they are interesting and probably do some good. But doing good is the last thing that occurs to a poet which proves that a poet is neither born nor made.

What a self made poet wants to do, while he is normal is to disturb people. If a person is married and living with his lawfully wedded wife he paints the delights of concubinage for him. And if he is living in sin he expiates on the pleasures of conformity. In other words a poet is never in accord with his compeers. That's why poets are tolerated.

On the night alluded to a group of poets will poetize for the benefit of THE DAILY WORKER. Don't assume that we are ready to die because we accept a straw. We are really out for a jolly good time and our poets are unusual. That is, they don't take themselves seriously. They are not half as conceited as some of our columnists and only a few of them sent self-addressed envelopes with their contributions.

You will hear a good deal more about this phenomenon before the night of June 9. But this is enough for once.

Fraternally yours, the publicity man of nucleus F-4 sub. I-B. W.P.A. In L. W. T.

P. S.—Tickets for this affair can be secured at The DAILY WORKER office 33 East First Street; Workers Party Office, 108 East 14th Street; Freiheit Office, Union Square, and 105 University Place.

In the loss of Comrade Ruthenberg the Workers (Communist) Party has lost its foremost leader and the American working class its staunchest fighter. This loss can only be overcome by many militant workers joining the Party that he built.

Fill out the application below and mail it. Become a member of the Workers (Communist) Party and carry forward the work of Comrade Ruthenberg.

I want to become a member of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Name _____

Address _____

Occupation _____

Union Affiliation _____

Mail this application to the Workers Party, 108 East 14th Street, New York City; or if in other city to Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Distribute the Ruthenberg pamphlet, "The Workers' (Communist) Party, What it Stands For and What Workers Should Join." This Ruthenberg pamphlet will be the basic pamphlet thruout the Ruthenberg Drive.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

BOOK BARGAINS
AT SPECIAL PRICES

Broadway Briefs

"A VERY WISE VIRGIN," a comedy by Sam Janney, author of "Loose Ankles" is due at the Bijou Theatre

Thursday June 2nd. The play will be given a tryout in Stamford, Monday and Tuesday and in Mamaroneck on Wednesday.

"Talk About Girls," the new musical comedy which Harry H. Oshrin and Sam H. Grisman are sponsoring, will open at the Waldorf Theatre Monday evening, June 6. The "Ladie" J. Frank Davis play now playing there will be transferred to the Cort theatre on the same date.

International Labor Defence Will Picnic

June 19, in Chicago

CHICAGO, May 26.—Members and sympathizers of International Labor Defense will have a good time on Sunday, June 19 at the Summer Festival and Picnic to be given under the auspices of Local Chicago of the I.L.D. at Brand's Park, 3259 Elston Ave.

Manuel Gomez, secretary of the Anti-Imperialist League of North America will speak on the relation of Mexico to Latin-America and the United States Imperialist policy toward our southern neighbors. While C. T. Chi, of the Kuomintang (Chinese Nationalist Party) will tell of the present Revolutionary Situation in China and the aspirations of his people.

Sam Kissin's famous Russian Orchestra will furnish the tunes for the Park's noted dancing pavilion. Games will be played continuously.

**SACCO and VANZETTI
SHALL NOT DIE!**

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IN THE MISSING LINK**

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**Labor Sports Union Has
Biggest Athletic Meet
Scheduled for Waukegan**

CHICAGO, May 26, (F.P.)—The Labor Sports Union announces what promises to be the biggest labor athletic meet in America for July 30 and 31 at Waukegan, Ill.

Baseball, soccer football, track and

gymnastic events will feature the 2-day meet at Electric Park.

The Labor Sports Union at 433

North Ave., Chicago, welcomes

labor sports entries and inquiries.

**BOOK BARGAINS
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A Bronze Button of Lenin FREE

An attractive bronze button of Lenin—one inch in size—which you will be proud to wear on the lapel of your coat—will be sent without charge to every worker who will purchase a copy of

LENIN ON ORGANIZATION

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\$1.50

NOTE: Books offered in this column on hand in limited quantities. All orders cash and filled in turn as received.

AL SMITH PACKED TRANSIT BOARD WITH FRIENDS OF TRACTION FIRMS

(Continued from Page One) **pany supplied a certain district with the fresh water that they had to drink and wash with" (N. Y. Times, October 25, 1920).**

For these brave words Al. Smith was quite properly chastised by the powers behind the political scenes. In the November returns, Governor Nathan L. Miller, now battling for the B.M.T. in the transit hearings, was returned victor. Miller promptly showed his mettle. We do not need to call Nathan vile names. It is sufficient to record his activities!

He had hardly taken office when measures were instituted to have enacted the bill by which the present New York State Transit Commission was established. No publicity was given to the new enactment and the whole proceeding was carried out almost in secret. The bill provided for a so-called "unification" plan, the essential feature of which was that the old scrap and junk of the traction lines would be passed off on the city at a figure to be established by the newly organized Transit Commission in conjunction with the transit companies.

Business Protests.

When the plan became public it met with some opposition. Accordingly a method was hit upon to silence public disapproval. It was arranged to have a letter sent to the governor in which were to be embodied the existing criticisms of the "legalized" swindle of 1921. This letter, written by one of the republican henchmen, Frederick L. Crawford, chairman of the Transit Committee of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce, was made public and duly "announced" by the governor.

Crawford's letter referred to the traction bill and "the apprehension in the minds of the public" as to its outcome. "I believe," the obliging governor wrote in reply, "that the bill which I have just signed paves the way for a just solution of the problem in the public interest. . . . The new act simply prevents mere obstruction (1) It seeks as far as possible to eliminate the opportunity to play politics with a great business, economic and social problem. . . ."

The governor is hardly to be blamed that his prediction did not come true. He did the best he could. But Crawford, the governor's apprehensive fellow citizen, wished to be assured further as to the personnel of the commission to be appointed. To this the governor also replied in terms of father reassurance: "Fear not I know my chestnuts."

Which translated into the language

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to honor the

Recently Released Prisoners

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COME and HEAR Sacco and Vanzetti
all about the attempted murder of two radical workingmen
by the State of Massachusetts.

SPEAKERS:
Mallach Epstein Carlo Tresca Juliet Stuart Poyntz Rebecca Grecht
Richard B. Moore Pat Devine Charles Krumben

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vesant 6584.

Plan Demonstration In Brooklyn to Aid Sacco and Vanzetti

The story of Sacco and Vanzetti will be told to the workers of Brooklyn at a mass meeting being arranged by the Brooklyn Sacco-Vanzetti Conference. It will be held in one of the largest halls in the borough—Arcadia Hall, with a seating capacity of over 7,000. The date is July 10, the day set for execution of Sacco and Vanzetti.

The consideration to security holders for the concessions required of them will be a security with an assured fair return in place of one with uncertain or no return. Necessarily, therefore, the rate of fare will be an important element of any settlement and cannot be determined in advance of the deposit by the companies of the necessary consents to clothe the commission with ample power to put into effect whatever plan may be determined upon.

The task before the commission is not an easy one. I feel confident that it can be done if approached with resolution, courage and the determination to do exact justice.

The language here is something terrific! But the light of the governor's meaning shines from beneath the bushel to words in rays of certain hope for the traction barons. The task, he said, would not be an "easy one." But he would appoint men of "fitness."

As chairman of the new Transit Commission, the governor appointed George McAneny! As McAneny's right-hand man he appointed, second on the commission, Leroy T. Harkness. These two had been the chief instruments in the 1913 sell out. As chairman of the Public Service Commission, the governor appointed William A. Pendleton, a position still occupied by this gentleman, whose connection with the 1913 steal has already been related.

There can be little doubt of the "fitness" of these men. How they managed to pile up the hundreds of millions of public losses through the continuance of the rule or ruin policy of the traction ring has already been explained.

This was the gang which held office until April, 1926, about a year ago. Although they were relieved of their positions through the expiration of their terms of office, the work which they so nobly started is being continued quite as effectively by their successors. The details will be given in the next article.

Gesangs Verein.
The Freiheit Gesangs Verein will hold their fourth jubilee concert at Carnegie Hall, Saturday evening. The poem Twelve by A. Block and music by J. Shaffer will be presented.

10th Anniversary

of

THE FREIHEIT

GESANGVEREIN

of New York and Paterson

Sat. Eve., May 28th

at

CARNEGIE HALL

57th Street and 7th Avenue.

There will be presented

"TWELVE"

Words by A. Block—Music and conducted by Jacob Shaffer

With the accompaniment of the New York Symphony Orchestra

The soloists that will take part in "Twelve" and other solos are:

SERGI RADOMSKY—Tenor of the Russian Opera.

I. GOLLANT—Baritone of the Moscow "HABIMA."

Booth Phone, Dry Dock 6612, 7848.
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MANHATTAN LYCEUM

Large Hall With Stage for Meetings, Entertainments, Balls, Weddings and Banquets. Cafeteria.

48 Second Ave., cor. 3rd St.

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48 Second Ave., cor. 3rd St.

Small Meeting Rooms Always Available.

Yager in his telephone conversa-

tion said that his associates would not pay \$10,000, offering \$3,000 as "the top price." After a great deal of bargaining he raised it to \$4,000. Bolfer and Yager made arrangements to meet again today to make final arrangements.

Business Proposition.

When they assembled at the New

York Hotel, Yager, turning to Bolfer

said, "There is no need of beating

around the bush. We are all willing

to make a dollar if we can, and

here is your opportunity to do so.

All we want you to do is not partici-

pate in the struggle and we will

be liberal with you."

Egging Yager on, Bolfer made him

agree to \$10,000 as the tentative

amount of money. Yager stated that

he would have to get the approval

of his associates before handing over

the money. Arrangements were made

that Yager would telephone Bolfer

the decision Wednesday evening, at

the union headquarters, 194 Prince

Street. When he phoned at 9:30 p. m.

Bolfer informed him that there was

not enough privacy in the union of-

fice, so he would call him back.

Rushing to Montgomery Hall, where

meeting of the local was going on,

Bolfer telephoned Yager, making

arrangements for several union mem-

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Professional Patriots

This series continues to explain the activities of the 25-odd so-called patriotic organizations functioning in the United States at the present time.

The previous four installments listed the names of the various groups together with some of their typical financial supporters—notorious union-smashing corporations and "conservative" business men.

The material for "Professional Patriots" was gathered by Sidney Howard, co-author with Robert Dunn of "The Labor Spy" and John Hearley.

Consumers Pay.

Mr. Hichborn calls attention to the fact that all these contributions are passed on in charges to consumers.

As for the American Legion we have certain evidence on the character of its backers in a letter written on the letterhead of Swift and Company, December 26, 1919, and addressed to certain corporations:

"At a meeting held on December 23, 1919, presided over by Mr. Thomas E. Wilson, here were present representatives of the different stock yard interests and it was voted that they contribute \$10,000 towards a campaign for funds for the American Legion. A national drive is being made for the Legion and the amount asked from Illinois is \$100,000. Mr. James B. Forgan, chairman of the First National Bank, being treasurer of the fund for Illinois. . . . We are all interested in the Legion, the results it will obtain, and the ultimate effect in helping to offset radicalism. It is important that we assist this worthy work and at the meeting I was asked by the chairman to write to the different stock yard interests for their contribution. In proportioning the amount, it was suggested that we use an arbitrary percentage as a basis and the amount you are asked to contribute is \$100."

In much the same manner the new American Citizenship Foundation is supported by substantial Chicago capitalists (see page 159).

Taking the whole group of patriotic societies, both the national and local, the general and the employers', it is clear that they are supported mainly by business interests. The connections of their directing committee members, shown in the list on page 22, makes that evident. In addition, there are of course many members paying small amounts who genuinely believe in the disinterestedness of the organization. Of all the organizations the National Security League has the widest basis of support and is less identified with big business interests than in its early years. Its program is genuine, though of course reactionary, in its insistence on things as they are.

Of course it should be clear that support by interests fearful of change does not mean that they themselves have actively promoted the organizations. Rather the state of fear has produced a situation which could be capitalized to advantage by either skillful promoters or by intense enthusiasts. The officers who run the organizations are clearly one of two types—either promoters out for a good job which gives them a salary—or sincere enthusiasts thoroughly alarmed at the menace of radical ideas to property interests and what they conceive to be our "form of government."

Financial Appeals.

Despite the fact that most of the income of these professionally patriotic bodies comes from business men, corporations, and wealthy givers in fairly large amounts, public appeals for membership and funds are made by most of them. What proportion is so raised by circulars and leaflets is impossible to estimate, but the character of the literature of appeal throws light on the type of patriotism they are most eager to serve. And it shows what they think will bring in the money.

The National Security League, which appeals widely for dollar memberships (and over) heads its appeal: "For an AMERICAN AMERICA and law and order," or:

"For a better, safer and more prosperous America." It pledges that the money will be used to increase "respect for constitutional government and in opposing socialism, communism, and Bolshevism." In one letter it asks:

"Are you willing to help match, for AMERICAN PROPAGANDA, what the Communists are spending for anti-American propaganda?" asserting that "If the Bolsheviks are spending over \$90,000 a month in England, it can be safely assumed that they are spending over a \$1,000,000 a year here."

Another Security League appeal offers members a chance to save America's soul. It reads: "Help save America! America is in danger of losing her soul. The National Security League offers you the means of putting forth your individual forces to help save it. Will you do this by giving," etc.

A Good Salesman.

In the spring of 1926, Major General R. L. Bullard, President of the National Security League, was asking every man who served in the military and naval forces of the United States during the World War, to become a member because "revolutionary radicalism, having so much money, is so boastful of its aims on our side, as well as on the other side of the world."

The Major General points out that the chief purpose of his League is "resistance of revolutionary radicalism" and tells how the League "has been in the past six months especially effective in resisting the efforts of pacifists and religious extremists to throw military training out of the schools and colleges."

In a letter mailed about the same time to Reserve Officers, he reports that "hundreds of officers of the Army, Navy, and the National Guard have joined us. . . . If these men, realizing the need of our work, can afford from their meager income, to join with us, we believe that you as a citizen and a Reserve Officer, will be glad to help our work in a similar way."

The same appeal to fear of the Reds is voiced by the American Defense Society. It argues that:

"The efforts and dollars of loyal citizens must be matched with the forces of the Reds and the large sums at their disposal."

To encourage giving, the leaflet predicts imminent revolution, saying:

"The radicals have not yet declared open warfare. Government officials state that their information is that the revolution has been planned to follow the Presidential election. This winter (1920) will be the decisive time for the success or defeat of the Reds," etc. "Make your check payable to Robert Appleton, Treas."

Heroic Work.

An appeal to business men telling them frankly what the Society claimed to do in the prosecution of Communists for their political opinions is contained in the following paragraphs addressed on the letterhead of the American Defense Society, April 9, 1924:

"It is not too much to say that the Prosecuting Attorneys were greatly assisted in their successful conduct of the trial of Foster and Ruthenberg, leaders of the Communist Party, by the American Defense Society. We have a letter to this effect from the Prosecuting Attorneys."

(To be continued.)

British Workers Realize They Must Fight Government's "No-Strike" Bill



Chamberlain
(From Lansbury's Weekly)

Schaefer's "Twelve" and the Freiheit Singing Society

By DAVID SAPIRO

It was unfortunate that the first performance of Schaefer's "Twelve" in Madison Square Garden on April 2nd, was given under such unfavorable conditions, and those who heard it could not get a fair impression of this remarkable work. The bad acoustics of the vast auditorium of the Garden, the lateness of the hour when the "Twelve" was sung, the tiredness of the chorus, orchestra and audience, all contributed to a poor rendition and reception of this work, which, under more favorable conditions, would have aroused the audience to great enthusiasm.

The "Twelve" will be performed again on Saturday evening, May 28th, in Carnegie Hall, on the occasion of the fourth anniversary of the Freiheit Singing Society. Then it will be heard under the most favorable conditions. The hall is ideally suited for musical performance, and the concert will start early so that the chorus and orchestra will be fresh for its performance.

The poem by Alexander Blok, gives us an episode of the Bolshevik Revolution of twelve Red guardsmen marching through the streets and bulldozing the bourgeoisie in the first days of the Bolshevik triumph of 1917. It is an extremely vivid picture, full of bold and even crude realism. It gives one an unforgettable picture of those early days of that tremendous upheaval of 1917. It seems to me that Schaefer has caught the spirit of the poem, with all its stark realism, in his musical setting. All the discordant elements of such an episode are well reflected in the music. There are moments of great harshness of sound, which is a true translation in musical terms of the necessary harshness of a revolution, as expressed by Blok. There are also moments of great beauty of melody and harmony, reflecting moments of great tenderness and beauty.

The march of the guardsmen is expressed by very grim music. It is not stirring martial music, like some of our cheap military marches. There is no element of triumphant exultation expressed in it. In the march of revolution there are serious, grim, even unpleasant duties to perform. That is what Schaefer tried to express in his music.

The work as a whole is characterized by realistic melodies and harmonies, strong rhythms and colorful orchestration. I consider it the finest thing he has done so far. It is worthy of being produced by the Friends of Music or any other of our best professional choruses. But its revolutionary character would probably prevent its performance by them. So it remains for our working class chorus, the Freiheit Singing Society, in the Russian Folk-Song style, with a very interesting orchestral accompaniment.

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MAY DAY DAWNS IN RED CAPITAL OF SOVIET UNION

By J. LOUIS ENGAHL.

(Special to THE DAILY WORKER)

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R., May 1. (By Mail)—May Day dawns in Moscow! We catch the first gleam of red as our train reaches the outermost cottage in the suburbs. Then entering the city, the seat of power of the world social revolution, the growing sprinkling of scarlet gradually becomes a veritable sea of crimson—the revolutionary crimson of International May Day. No building anywhere, large or small, without its revolutionary banner.

Ten o'clock last night we left Ozery, textile center, on the southern brink of Moscow Province.

By midnight we had reached Kolomna, where we had to change trains, Ozery being on a branch line. Since we had left Kolomna in the afternoon, the railroad stations had been decorated with Red Flags and a mass of evergreens.

The station was crowded. Tomorrow would be May Day. No one cared to sleep. Everyone sat about, drinking tea, discussing. Comrade Gerish and I joined in.

The express came thru for Odessa, and then our express for Moscow arrived from the opposite direction at 1:20 o'clock to the second. It was nearly five o'clock and breaking daylight as our train came to a stop in the Kasan Station in Kalantsevskaya Place, Moscow. Here the trains came in from Kasan and the Urals.

On the opposite side of the square stands the October Station, formerly the Nicholas Station. Once named for a czar, it now recalls the October (Our time, Nov. 1, 1917) Revolution. Its trains depart for Leningrad, Revel and Helsingfors, over what is said to be the best railroad in the Soviet Union.

In the same square is the Yaroslav Station, next to the October Station, from which trains depart for Yaroslav and Archangel in North Russia.

Thus, toward three points of the compass, trains from this square depart. Over the entrance to each station is a huge emblem of the Soviet Union, with a conspicuous hammer and sickle. But on this day they were also brilliant with crimson hunting and banners, and in the square itself there was a huge Tribune (speaking platform), also draped in red.

A Gala Day.

The streets cars were not running today. So we decided to walk to our hotel. Crossing the square and going up Myansitskaya Street, we came face to face with a huge building beautifully decorated. It was the General Post Office. The largest banner carried the slogan "Long Live the First of May!"

Others carried the slogans as follows: "Long Live the Communist International—The Leader of the World Revolution!" "The Military Strength of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics Is the Guarantee For Our Successful Socialist Construction!" "We Will Strengthen the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics—We Will Strengthen the World Proletarian Revolution!" There were others. But this will serve to give a sense of satisfaction to workers in America who know the General Post Office Buildings (The Federal Buildings) in the United States that house the federal courts, as the scenes of the most vicious persecutions of revolutionary workers. That satisfaction came to me.

From this point on, building after building vied with each other in the beauty of the decorations. Buses of Lenin, some small, but many very large, were seen everywhere in the windows. Others contained pictures of the various Soviet Leaders, Rykoff, Bucharin, Stalin, Kalinin and others.

Dzerzhinsky Square.

Especially beautiful were the buildings housing the Moscow Union of Consumers' Societies and the People's Commissariat for Transportation that we passed. The Custom House. Many places had huge electric decorations that would be illuminated at night.

Then we came into Dzerzhinsky Square, formerly the Lubyanka Square, opposite the Vladimir Gate in the Kitai Gorod Wall. In the center of the Square, name after one of the most courageous fighters of the Russian Bolshevik Revolution, is a beautiful fountain, the work of Vitali (1835). But today it is not gushing water. Today it has sprouted a huge cluster of beautiful Red Flags. On the northern side of the square stands the gorgeously decorated building occupied by the United States Political Department. (The G. P. U.) formerly the "Cheka," headed by Dzerzhinsky while he was alive.

Cavalry and infantry detachments of the G. P. U. come swinging around the corner. The horses are especially spirited, so early in the morning. They are off to every section of the city, to direct the task of maintaining order thruout this day, when hundreds of thousands will be in the streets—FOR MAY DAY!

From here a street called the Bolshaya Lubyanka leads northward. At the corner of the Kusnetzky Most, rises the huge building of the People's Commissariat for Foreign Affairs (Narkomintel) of the Soviet Union. Between the two wings of this construction stands a monument (executed in 1924 by the sculptor Katz) to the memory of Vorovsky, the ambassador of the Soviet Union who was assassinated in Lausanne, Switzerland, in 1923. In front of this building a garden has replaced the church which was demolished in 1924. Today also, everywhere, May Day flags, bunting, decorations of all kinds.

Monument to Karl Marx.

Then we come on into Sverdlov Square, formerly Teatralnaya, one of the handsomest and largest squares of Moscow. In summer portraits of the revolutionary leaders are